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The Evening World

HOUSE AND HOME DAYS
SUNDAY
House and Home Ads inserted in
the SUNDAY WORLD are repeated
in the Evening World without ad-
ditional cost.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

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THE WORLD'S HOUSE AND HOME DAYS. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

House and Home advertisements inserted on these days in "The Morning World"
repeated FREE in "The Evening World."

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

EIGHT PAGES.

**DOOMED
MEN
ESCAPE.**

**Two Condemned
Murderers Out
of Sing Sing.**

HARRIS INVITED

**The Convicted Wife-
Poisoner Refused
to Go.**

GUARDS LOCKED IN.

**Pallister Overcame the
Death-Watch and Re-
leased Rohle.**

PEPPER IN HULSE'S EYES.

**Rohle's Brother Came Here Last
Week with \$14,000.**

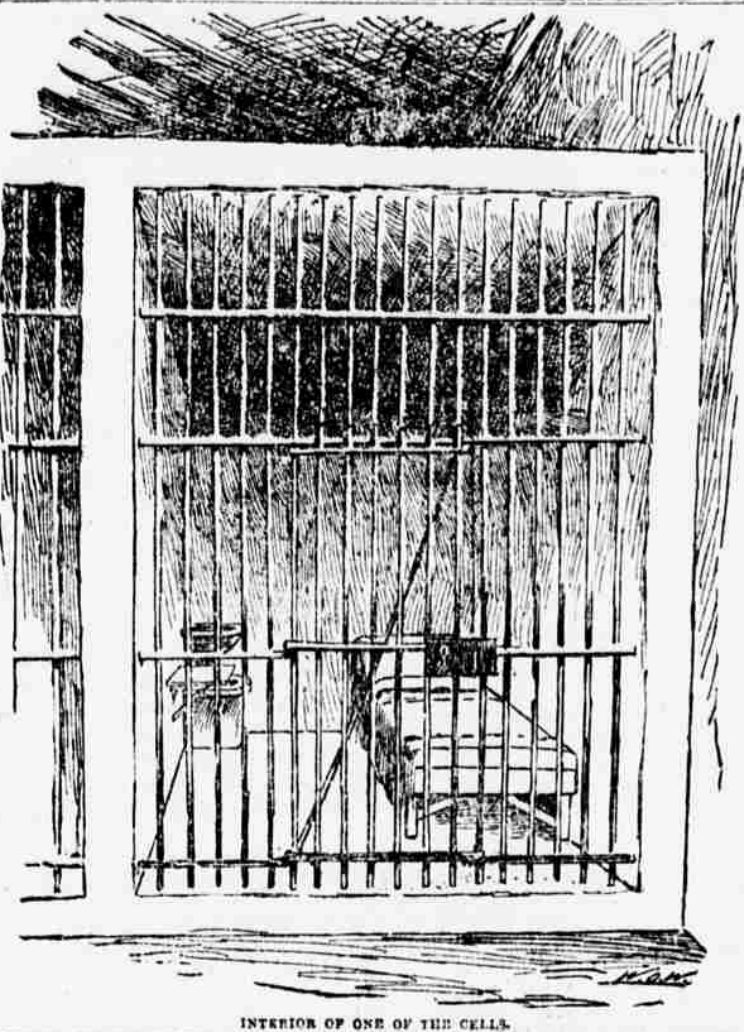
WAS THERE BRIBERY?

**Assistant District-Attorney McIn-
tyre in Fear of His Life.**

ROHLE HAD THREATENED HIM.

**Prison Keepers and Police Searching
the Country for the Assassins.**

(Special to the Evening World.)
SING SING, N. Y., April 21.—Murderers
Thomas Pallister and Frank W. Rohle, both
under sentence of death, have escaped from
the condemned cells of Sing Sing prison.
It was one of the most daring escapes ever
made from Sing Sing prison, and the first
escape of a murderer since the electrical
death law was passed.
The escape was not discovered until 5.40
this morning, when the relief death-watch
appeared at the prison to relieve Keepers
Hulse and Murphy, who comprised the night
death-watch.
Hulse and Murphy were securely locked in
the cells which had been vacated by Pallister
and Rohle.
The keepers were so excited when they
were released from the cells that they made
conflicting statements.
The story of the escape as told by Hulse
and Murphy was to the effect that when
Keeper Hulse brought Murderer Pallister's
supper to him last night at about 7 o'clock
Pallister suddenly threw a handful of pepper



INTERIOR OF ONE OF THE CELLS.

in the eyes of Keeper Hulse and then dealt
two keener blows, which knocked him
down.
Pallister, who is a powerful fellow, over-
came the keeper, took the keys of the cells
from him and also his revolver, and before
Hulse realized it Pallister had dragged him
into a cell and made him a prisoner by
securely locking the door.
Pallister then unlocked the cell door of
Rohle, who promptly came out and seemed
to have been fully aware of the plans for the
escape.
When Keeper Murphy, Hulse's partner in
the night death-watch, came in, he was sud-
denly surprised by the two condemned mur-
derers, who rested him in a manner similar
to the way in which Hulse had been over-
powered, and Murphy was soon in the cell
when had just been vacated by Rohle.
His keys and revolver had been taken from
him, and he was securely locked in the cell
in the same manner as Hulse.
Pallister and Rohle then unlocked the cells
of condemned murderers Carlisle W. Harris,
Osmond, the wife-murderer, and Geoghegan,
the Brooklyn murderer.
Pallister and Rohle invited these three men
to go with them to gain their freedom.
They refused and remained in their cells.
Harris was in a nervous condition, as he
was just recovering from a fit of sickness.
Pallister and Rohle then managed to climb
to the glass skylight in the roof of the death-
house, which they quickly smashed and
crawled through on the roof.
Pallister and Rohle after getting through
the glass skylight had to break through the
barred paper roof of the death-house. This
was accomplished by Pallister, who was
armed with an iron bar.
They ran along to the north end of the
death-house and then jumped down, leaving
their footprints in the earth.
They had little difficulty then in jumping
from the death-house, which is only a one-
story building.
There are no guards on watch outside of
the prison at night and the two condemned
murderers made their way down the slope or
bluff from the prison grounds to the shore,
where they easily obtained a rowboat which
is used by the prison officials.
In this boat they are supposed to have
rowed across the river to some point at or
near Nyack or Haverstraw.
Before they left the death-house Pallister
took Keeper Hulse's hat and shoes. He tore
the gold letters "Keeper" from the hat.
The prison officials are not inclined to
credit Hulse's story, as they are at a loss to
know how Pallister could have sufficient per-
son in his possession to blind the
keepers in the manner described. The
officials think that the truth was that Pal-
lister surprised Hulse and overpowered him
when he opened the door of Pallister's cell to
hand him a bowl of milk which Pallister had
ordered.
Both murderers were dressed in dark
clothes, as the prisoners in the death-house do
not wear the prison garb stripes.
As soon as the relief watch, Keeper Den-
becker and another keeper, discovered Keep-

ers Hulse and Murphy, they were quickly sent to the house of
Principal Keeper Connaughton, who resides
in the old female prison on the hill opposite
the Warden's office.
Warden Brown and his son Elliott Brown
were also aroused and in a few minutes the
prison was in a state of excitement, although
every effort was made to keep the escape
from the 1,700 convicts in the prison.
After Warden Brown and Principal Keeper
Connaughton received brief statements
from Keepers Hulse and Murphy regard-
ing the escape, a search was promptly in-
stituted for the two murderers.
They were easily tracked to the shore,
where they had secured the boat. Nothing
could be seen of the boat or oars.
Warden Brown quickly sent out a general
alarm to all the towns on both sides of the
Hudson River. This message was sent over
the wire from the office of State Detective
Jackson to the prison.
Escaped last night, Thomas Pallister,
alias Thomas Pallister, alias Thomas Holland,
alias John McCarthy, sentenced Nov. 4,
1892 (for murder, first degree, to be exe-
cuted), by Frederick Smith.
Born Ireland; age, thirty-seven; occu-
pation, laborer; complexion, light; eyes,
gray; hair, dark, sandy; stature, about
5.45; weight, about 135.
Small scar on left side of head near ear;
three large scars on top of head, close to-
gether, running back near right crown of
head; forehead has several scars on it; scar
on upper lip.
Dot and letters T. P. on inside and letter
T. and again T. P. on back of left forearm.
Bracelet on right wrist; bracelet on left
wrist and dots on back of left hand.
Lived at 30 Carmine street, New York,
when arrested. Mother, Mary Pallister, lives
at 47 Perry street, New York City.
Frank W. Rohle, sentenced to be executed
for murder Dec. 23, 1892; age, twenty-six;
born Germany; occupation, artificial marble
worker; medium complexion; eyes, brown;
hair, dark brown; stature, 5 feet 9 inches;
weight, about 165.
Lived when arrested at 220 Jefferson street,
New York City; uncle, George Hoffman, lives
at College Point, L. I.; he has medium-sized,
good-shaped head, eyes, light; shoes, No. 8.
Scar near right corner of head; forehead
narrow; medium height; medium build;
eyebrows, deep-set eyes; high cheekbones;
sharp nose.
Mellum left chin, scar on each cheekbone
and scar above left eye; gape upper left side
tooth gone; scar on end of left thumb; watch
stealers leaving your part.
W. R. BROWN,
"Agent and Warden."
Warden Brown also sent out all his avail-
able keepers to scour the surrounding country
for the fugitives. Owing to this the keepers
who were on duty last night in all parts of
the prison, and who were to be relieved at
6.30 A. M., were not allowed to go to their
homes, but were utilized in the search for
the escaped prisoners.
The action of Harris, Osmond and
Geoghegan, the three condemned murderers,
who refused to accept the invitation of Pal-
lister and Rohle in their dash for liberty, was
highly commended by the prison officials.
Harris afterward said that he saw nothing
to be gained by escaping, and as he was an
innocent man he expected to establish this
fact fully some day.
It is believed that Harris's refusal to take
advantage of the opportunity to escape will
have some weight with the Governor in de-
ciding his case.
The convictions of Pallister and Rohle had
been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and
they were soon to be taken down from Sing
Sing to be re-sentenced to death.
Warden Brown has suspended Keepers
Hulse, Murphy, John Maher and Keeper
Flynn.
Maher and Flynn were supposed to be do-
ing guard duty in and about the death-house.
They say that they did not hear anything
of the escape until early this morning, and
did not hear Murphy and Hulse calling for
help when they were locked in the cells.
This is regarded as very strange and the con-
duct of Maher and Flynn will be thoroughly
investigated.
It is generally believed that if they were
at their posts of duty they would have surely
heard something of the struggle between
Keepers Hulse and Rohle and the two con-
demned murderers, and surely have heard
the keepers' cries for assistance.
Principal Keeper Connaughton's version of
the escape of the two condemned men is as
follows:
"When I retired from the prison to go to
bed at 10.15 o'clock last night everything
was in good shape.
"Roundsman Glynn was on watch on the
outside of the prison with thirteen other of-
ficers on guard in the various departments of
the prison.
"About 5.45 o'clock this morning the bell
of my house rang and I jumped out of bed.
"I looked out the window and asked
Roundsman Murphy what was the matter.
He said he did not know, but Glynn wants
you down as soon as possible.
"In less than two minutes I was out of the
house and crossed over to the prison.
"I met Glynn and asked him what the
trouble was. He replied:
"I don't know, but there is some trouble
in the condemned cells."
"Then I went on the outside of the prison
and took a hurried survey of things.
"I saw at once that a hole had been cut in
the roof of the condemned cells building, and
of course concluded that an escape had been
made.
"The hole was big enough for a man to
crawl through. I then turned back to the
key room and got out the duplicate keys and
sent Keeper McNeal with them to the con-
demned cells.
"I went through the prison and found
everything all right.
"I omitted to say that after finding the
hole in the roof of the condemned
cells building I rang the bell and sum-
moned the officers to the prison.
"Keeper McNeal waited in the condemned
cells until 6.30 o'clock, when I opened the
prison. He had found Guards Hulse and
Murphy locked up in two of the condemned
cells occupied by Pallister and Rohle.
"I made an examination of the cells and
returned to my office, where I had a talk with
Maher and Flynn.
"Hulse declared that Pallister had asked
him to warm some coffee on one of the stoves
in the corridor as he felt kind of sick.
He complied with the request and
opened the cell door to pass in the cup of
coffee.
Hulse said that then Pallister grabbed
him and snatched the keys and revolver from
him.
WAS THERE BRIBERY?
Rohle's Brother Arrived Here Last
Week with \$14,000.
The New York police did not receive word
of the escape of the two condemned men
until nearly 8 o'clock this morning, when a
telegram from Warden Brown to Supr. Hyrnes
announced the fact and gave the names of
the men.
No time was lost in sending out to every
precinct in the city an alarm giving a descrip-
tion of the "outfits."
The detectives of the Central Office were
Six New Credit Systems.
A no money down system. A five per cent. a ten
per cent. A fifteen per cent. A twenty per cent.
and a twenty-five per cent. system. All cash loans
their home with furniture, carpets, bedding,
stoves, ranges, mirrors at JAMES MURPHY'S ware-
rooms, 120-122 and 124 3d ave., which corner over
one-half the block. Main entrance, cor. 40th st.

also instructed to keep a look-out, and every
effort is being made to capture the two mur-
derers in case they should return to this city.
In the opinion of the police authorities, it
is doubtful whether they will dare to come
back here, where they are well known in
many quarters, and the belief is that the
fugitives will stick to the rural districts,
where they may be able to conceal them-
selves for a time.
"How those men could have escaped from
such a box is a mystery to me," said the
superintendent. "I have not yet heard the
particulars, but expect to receive them later.
So I cannot say anything more about the case
now."
The first question that police authorities in
this city asked after they learned of the cir-
cumstances attendant upon the escape of
Rohle and Pallister was:
"What was Pallister doing outside of his
cell at that hour?"
They profess to believe that there is a screw
loose somewhere and do not believe the story
that Pallister could have saved enough pepper
from his meal-service to blind the keeper.
They point out the fact that pepper, if
saved a pinch at a time, would lose its
strength and become almost worthless for the
purpose which Pallister is reported to have
used it.
They intimate that the men must have had
outside assistance from some source, though
they will not directly accuse the guards of
having been bribed. They sum up the whole
story as "Gosh."
Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre, who
tried Rohle's case in the Court of General
Sessions, looked very grave when an "Even-
ing World" reporter communicated the
news to him in the Court of One and Two
miles this morning. He said:
"Rohle will be a hard man to capture. He
is a dangerous man to be at large, and you
will remember that he tried to kill me at the
time of trial. I am inclined to believe that
he had outside assistance in order to effect
his escape."
"Do you mean that the guards were
bribed?" asked the reporter.
"I mean," said Mr. McIntyre, "that Rohle's
brother arrived in this country last week
with \$14,000 in gold and with the expressed
intention of liberating his brother.
"Whether he used this money in helping
his brother to liberty I cannot say at this
moment.
"We thought but little of his arrival at
that time, owing to the fact that Rohle's case
had not been affirmed, and we presumed he
was going to employ legal talent."
Mr. McIntyre had no knowledge of the
movements of Rohle's brother since he ar-
rived in this country. The police were made
aware of the brother's visit to this country,
however, and they may be able to get on the
track of the escaped murderer.
The news that Mr. McIntyre discloses is
startling. It opens up a vista of possibilities
and will subject the guards who were over-
powered to all kinds of suspicions.
Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre has
feared for his own safety now that Rohle is at
large.
It will be remembered that during Rohle's
trial the prisoner became so enraged that he
jumped from the witness chair and tried to
reach McIntyre's throat.
He was overpowered and forced back in his
chair. Before he was taken to Sing Sing he
swore that he would kill him. He would have
the life of the man who had convicted him
and now the Assistant District-Attorney
fears that these threats may be put into effect.
To an "Evening World" reporter who in-
terviewed him just before his departure for
Sing Sing Pallister said:
"My life is as sweet to me as any other
man's. I stabbed Kane in self-defense, and
mean only to disable him.
"It is my record, not this crime, that con-
victed me. My conviction is unjust. If it
were for a lesser degree I might not com-
plain, but it is unjust to think that I must
die because I accidentally killed a man to
save my own life.
"I don't want to die and won't if I can help
it. There is another chance in appeal, and if
that fails," he said, "knitting his brows into a
frown," "I suppose I must die. But," he
added, brightening up as if a new idea had
entered his mind, "while there is life there is
hope. I don't despair yet. My life has been
endangered before and I have always es-
caped."
Discredited at the Prison!
In a later despatch from Sing Sing
"The Evening World" reporter says:
"The story that Rohle's brother reached
New York last week with \$14,000 and the
determination to spend it all in securing the
release of his brother is generally discredited
at the prison.
"I don't believe a word of it," said Prin-
cipal Keeper Connaughton. "I am perfectly
satisfied that the escape of the two men was
in no shape or manner the work of Keepers
Hulse and Murphy."
"Pallister, I am satisfied, put up the whole
job. It is a job, and carried it through suc-
cessfully. The fact that he has served two
terms here before makes him equal to any-
thing that would relieve him of the penalty
he has been awaiting."

THE "DEATH HOUSE."
Sketch of the Dungeon from Which
Pallister and Rohle Escaped.
The place where condemned murderers are
confined is a small one-story building of brick
and iron made expressly for the purpose,
and built against the south wall of the main
building of the great prison.
EAST.
Pallister
Rohle
Osmond
WEST.
Harris
Geoghegan
The "death house" was built and was con-
structed with a view to the complete isola-
tion of the condemned from the rest of the
prisoners, so that they would be in actual
solitary confinement so far as anyone but the
other condemned murderers was concerned.
The building is 63 by 40 feet in size, and is
18 feet high at the apex of the roof. It stands
against the dark cell-house, which is just to
the south of and adjoining the office of Prin-
cipal Keeper Connaughton, in the basement
of the main building.
The death-house is lighted dimly by win-
dows that are but three-inch slits, each three
feet high, in the east and west walls.
On the south side of the death-house are
built eight cells, each eight feet by ten feet
in size and eight feet high. Between them
are solid brick partitions. Their fronts
are of round iron bars an inch thick and
cross braced with bars of the same kind.
Each cell is roofed with solid brick masonry,
and though the men in the cells may make
themselves heard by each other, they cannot
see each other.
From the top of the cell to the roof is not
a great distance. The roof is composed of
tar and gravel. It was never supposed an
escape would be made that way.
When the law changed the mode of execu-
tion in the State of New York from hanging
to death by electrical shock, A. A. Brush,
then Warden of Sing Sing Prison, prepared for
the new duty imposed upon prison wardens
by erecting a death-house. What he built was
a cell-house, 80x40 feet, which is now the
prison. If it is the present death-house, when
Rohle and Pallister escaped, it was necessary to
erect a second house to the west. In building this
second house Warden Brown left a three-
foot corridor between the two cell rooms.
It will be seen that these cells against the
solid south wall leave an open floor space of
about thirty feet square before
each set of four cells, and here
the death-watch is stationed night and day,
where the guards are able to keep an abso-
lutely certain watch over the human rats in
this veritable trap of iron and masonry.
The only entrance to the death-house is
from the office of Principal Keeper Connaughton
through the back of the cell hallway.
There are two impassable barriers in this
hallway.
One is a door of solid oak midway down the
corridor, and the other a heavy iron door at
the south end of the hall, and when these doors
are unlocked it is only that the doomed man
may pass out into the execution room, which
is a "lean-to" building that rests against the
south wall of the death-cell-house.
There is an exit from this room, but it is
Old Dominion Cigarettes
The smoker's favorite. If any man has not
tried them, let him now do so. Photograph
in every package.
HOUSE AND HOME DAYS.
Saturdays and Sundays are House and
Home days. House and Home advertise-
ments inserted in "The Morning World"
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Evening World."

the exit for the dead—a door at the east end
of the execution room through which the
body is taken for burial in the prison plot on
the hillside.
There is but one other door in the cell
chamber. It is in the east wall and is never
opened under any circumstances. It is
simply an unused entrance.
FRANK ROHLE.
This cell-house and death chamber is lo-
cated about one hundred feet from the south-
east corner of the prison yard, and the prison
is surrounded on three sides by a wall twenty
feet high viewed from the inside.
On the southeast corner is a tower in which
a guard, armed with a Winchester rifle, sits
all day, watching what is going on below.
Directly under him is a great wooden door
through which weapons may pass in and out
of the prison, and through which each night
are marched a company of prisoners whose
time is nearly run out, and who are lodged
across the highway in the big gray building
that was once a prison for women.
This gate is never opened for any other
purpose, and on these occasions there is al-
ways a special detail of guards to provide
against any outbreak.
To the west of the prison the Hudson
River, so broad that none but an ex-
pert swimmer could hope to cross it.
ROHLE'S CRIME.
He Hacked Veteran Frank G. Paul-
sen to Death with a Hatchet.
Rohle's crime was a most brutal and
bloody one. He was a marble-trimmer,
and boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Katin,
at 210 Jefferson street, Hoboken.
On the night of Sept. 28, last he called upon
Frank G. Paulsen, a war veteran, whom he
had known for three years, at his
little room at 138 Hester street, which
he rented from Mr. and Mrs. Burns.
The only apparent motive for the
crime was robbery, although Rohle con-
tended that he acted in self defense.
With a hatchet, which he declared he
brought from Hoboken to get sharpened,
although it belonged to his landlord,
Rohle felt the old man, cutting seven
distinct gashes on his head, any one of
which would have caused death.
Mr. and Mrs. Burns saw Rohle go up to
Paulsen's room between 6 and 7
o'clock. They heard them talk for some-
time, but thought nothing of it until they
suddenly heard a man running down
the stairs two steps at a time.
This unusual action attracted their
attention. From the window Mrs. Burns
saw Rohle rushing down the street to
the Bowery. Her husband hastened to
Paulsen's room, where a bloody sight
awaited him. The old man sat bolt up-
right in a chair, blood streaming from
every wound. In a few minutes he was
dead, and before he could declare who
was his murderer.
Within three hours, however, Rohle was
in custody. A general alarm had
been sent out from the Eldridge street
station-house, but Policeman Emanuel
Meyer, of the Fifth street station, had
not yet heard of it or of the murder.
He was patrolling his post in First
street, near the Bowery, when he heard
that a suspicious-looking drunken man
had been offering two watches and a
heavy gold chain for sale in several
saloons.
The man turned out to be Rohle. Pol-
iceman Meyer met him coming out of the
saloon at 15 First street, and accus-
ed him of having stolen jewelry in
his possession. Rohle's only reply
was to pull from beneath his coat the
hatchet, still bloody, with which he
had shortly before butchered old man
Paulsen, and lunge viciously at Police-
man Meyer.
Telling that he was dealing with a
desperate man, the officer promptly
clubbed Rohle into submission and
lugged him off to the station-house,
where he learned that he was wanted
for murder. Meanwhile Capt. Cross and
his detectives were still searching the
vicinity of the murder, unconscious that
the assassin had been captured.
Six different people identified watches
(Continued on Second Page.)

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

EIGHT PAGES.

GOLD STILL GOING.

**Saturday's Steamers Expected to
Carry Away \$5,000,000.**

**Indications of Inroads Upon the
\$100,000,000 Treasury Reserve.**

**Wall Street Men Wonder What Sec-
retary Carlisle Will Do.**

Despite Secretary Carlisle's official state-
ment of last evening, which is gen-
erally interpreted to mean that
he will no longer pay out gold for
Treasury notes of 1890 when the
limit of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the
Treasury is reached, nearly \$3,000,000 in
gold were paid out at the Sub-Treasury this
forenoon to Wall street banking houses for
shipment abroad.
It is believed that this amount will be in-
creased to more than \$5,000,000 before the
close of business to-day, unless an order
comes from Washington to stop the pay-
ments.
As the amount of free gold in the Treasury
yesterday, according to Secretary Carlisle's
own statement, was not more than \$850,000,
it is clear that the reserve has already
been encroached upon, unless in some
mysterious way the Secretary has received
aid from Western banks in the shape of
transfers of gold to the credit of the United
States Treasury in exchange for greenbacks.
This is what it was said yesterday might
happen, and Secretary Carlisle's statement
much when he closed his statement with
the remark: "There is gold enough in the
country to meet all the requirements of the
situation, and if all who are really interested
in maintaining a sound and stable currency
would assist the Secretary in this matter to
the extent of their abilities the existing
difficulties would be removed."
When the Sub-Treasury was opened for
business this morning there was a great
deal of curiosity on the part
of Wall street to find out what
Acting Assistant Treasurer Muhlenberg
would do when the gold reserve was
known to be presented came in to be
exchanged for gold.
The first check offered amounted to \$2,500,000, and contained a large number of
Treasury notes, with a small proportion of
legal tenders. The necessary amount of gold
to be exchanged for the notes was
\$2,500,000, and a large number of
Treasury notes, with a small proportion of
legal tenders, were presented to the
banking-house of Lazard Freres.
The paper money was accepted without a
question, and an order given to count out the
gold in exchange for it.
"I have received no orders from
Washington to discontinue gold pay-
ments," said Mr. Muhlenberg, "and
shall continue to do so unless I am
ordered otherwise. I do not undertake to
interpret Secretary Carlisle's statement pub-
lished in the newspapers to-day."
"Whether he has received assistance from
Western banks or not I do not know. It
is sufficient for us that he has sent no in-
structions whatever to refuse gold pay-
ments."
A little while before noon another order for
\$4,000,000 in gold was presented, accompanied
by a check for the same amount drawn on
Treasury notes. It was accepted and
promptly paid out.
GLEASON MUST HAVE WATER.
And for That Reason Has Man-
damus the Long Island Com-
pany.
Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court
Brooklyn, this morning granted a man-
damus compelling the Water Com-
missioners of Long Island City to
supply the Long Island City and Newtown
Electric Railway with water. Ex-Mayor
Patrick J. Gleason is the president of this
road.
The Commissioners had, it is said, with-
held water from the road on account of an
old grievance against Mr. Gleason.
AWOKE TO A SENSE OF LOSS.
George Frazer Didn't Miss His Prop-
erty Until This Morning.
George Frazer, of Orange, N. J., was
arrested in Brooklyn shortly after mid-
night and locked up in the Adams street
station-house, charged with being drunk.
When he awoke this morning he de-
clared to the police that he had been
robbed.
He said he had \$22 in money, a dia-
mond ring, gold watch and chain and
other property worth \$250.
He could not tell the police where he
had been, and the last thing he could
remember was that he was at the New
York entrance to the bridge.
\$21 for the Loss of a Finger.
THOMAS N. Y., April 21.—Wm. Welch had his
finger cut off by a saw. He was paid \$21
because the accident happened here.
Val. Hlat's Milwaukee Beer
bottled by the brewer's agent for family, hotel
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